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A guess at the meaning of Lucretius does not, of course, establish the meaning of Homer, but it seems desirable that *merum lac* should be considered in the interpretation of ἀκρητον γάλα.

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CORRECTION UPON THE "LAND REGISTERS UNDER THE SELEUCIDS"¹

Professor Eduard Meyer, of Berlin, has very kindly called my attention to Wiegand's publication in 1908 of a large and important addition to the Laodice document (*O.G.I.* 225)² which had entirely escaped my notice. The additions which are made are: four lines (complete) of the letter of King Antiochus II to the satrap Metrophanes; the ends of the following four lines, so that we now have the king's letter in its entirety; and the second half of the letter of the satrap Metrophanes to Nicomachus, overseer of the royal domain in the Hellespontine satrapy.

The letter of King Antiochus begins:

Daisius. King Antiochus to Metrophanes greeting. We have sold to Laodice the village of Pannus and Baris and the countryside going with the village, bounded by the territory of Zelea and that of Cyzicus, and by the road, the old one, which formerly ran above the village of Pannus but has since been ploughed up by the peasants living near, by reason of the demarcation of the estate. For the present village of Pannus happens to have been established later.

The information given in this new portion of the king's letter alters in one important particular the weight of the evidence upon which my deductions were based in my recent attempt to reconstruct from the available testimony a rough picture of the land registers of the Seleucids. I had concluded that the central land register could not furnish the προσορισμοί or περιορισκοί, the detailed boundary descriptions, of the estates of the royal domains.³ It is now evident that in the case, at least, of the transfer of the Πάννου κώμη to Laodice the central registry of the king was certainly in a position to give the exact boundaries of this land unit. Furthermore the agents of the central registry knew, when the king's letter was written, that the village of Pannus had not existed on the estate as originally delimited.

It is, of course, possible that this information had been sent in to one or the other of the contracting parties, Antiochus or Laodice, by some agent

¹ Printed in *Classical Philology*, XVI (1921), 12-19.

² Th. Wiegand, "Sechster vorläufiger Bericht über Ausgrabungen in Milet und Didyma," in *Abhandlungen der Berliner Akademie*, 1908, p. 36.

³ See *Classical Philology*, XVI (1921), 16, 18.

on the ground who had obtained the details from the local land register in preparation for the purchase. One would in such case most readily think of Arrhidaeus, manager of the affairs of Laodice,¹ who was in the locality when the transaction was carried through. It is to be hoped that further inscriptional evidence may be found upon this point.

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¹ *O.G.I.* 225, l. 20, Ἀρριδαίῳ τῷ οἰκονομοῦντι τὰ Λαοδίκης.